

KOVAL'EV, A.F., inzh.; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; LITVINOV, L.Ya., inzh.;  
MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya., inzh.

Causes for the failure of anchor bolting. Shakht.stroi.  
4 no.9:20-23 8 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasvedochnyy institut.  
(Mine roof bolting)

KOVALOV, A.F.; DODZHANSKIY, N.Ye.; MANIVETS, A.P.; LITVINOV, V.Ya.

Initial practice of using rod bolting in drill drifts in the  
"Gigant" Mine. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.7:8-10 '60.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Krivoy Rog basin--Mine roof bolting)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,  
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Reinforced concrete rod bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin mines.  
Shakht.stroi. 5 no.12:16-18 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)  
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,  
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Use of roof bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Met. 1 gornorud.  
prom. no.3:53-58 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)

KANIVETS, G.A.

DZ-57 beet washer. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:44-46 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Karlovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies) (Sugar beets)

KANIVETS, G.O. [Kanivets', H.O.], inzh.-konstruktor

New KM3-61 system for sugar beet washing. Khar.prom.no.2:18-21  
Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 25:9)  
(Sugar manufacture—Equipment and supplies)

KONIVETS, I.D., Inzh.

Wear resistance of cultivator sweeps built-up with sorbits.  
Mashinostroenie no.4:98-99 Ju-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

LOYKO, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; KANIVETS, Ivan Danilovich [Kanivets', I.D.];  
KOVALENKO, Yuriy Gur'yevich [Kovalenko, IU.H]; OLEFIRENKO, G.A.  
[Olefirenko, H.A.], red.; GULENKO, O.I. [Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of corn growing] Kompleksna mekhanizatsiia  
vyroshchuvannia kukurudsy. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sel'skohospodars'koi  
lit-ry URSS, 1961. 248 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Corn(Maize)) (Agricultural machinery)



KRECHUN, Yuriy Borisovich; KANIVETS, Ivan Danilovich, nauchnyy sotr.;  
ZADONTSEV, A.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki USSR, akademik, red.;  
LIVENSKAYA, O.I. [Livens'ka, O.I.], red.; GLUSHKO, G.I.  
[Hlushko, H.I.], tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of growing and harvesting] Kompleksno-  
mekhanizuvaty vyroshchuvannia ta zbyrannia kukurudzy. Dnipro-  
petrovs'k, Dnipropetrovs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1961. 49 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom mekhanizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy (for Krechun). 2. Vseso-  
yuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy (for  
Kanivets'). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta kukuruzy i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Zadontsev).  
(Ukraine--Corn (Maize))

PROKAPALO, I.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TREGUBENKO, M.Ya.  
 [Trehubenko, M.IA.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARTYUKHOV,  
 Y.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYACHKO, P.G.[Kriachko,  
 P.H.], st. nauchn. sotr.; MAKODZEBA, I.O., kand. sel'-  
 khoz. nauk; SIDENKO, I.O., kand. biol. nauk; SUSIDKO,  
 P.I., kand. biol. nauk; REPIN, A.M.[Riepin, A.M.], kand.  
 sel'khoz. nauk; LOGACHOV, M.I.[Lohachov, M.I.], kand.  
 sel'khoz. nauk; OSTAPOV, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
 ZAFOROZHCHENKO, O.L., kand. sel'kh.nauk; FLYAGIN, A.D.[Fliabin, A.D.],  
 kand. ekon. nauk; KANIVETS', I.D., st. nauchn. sotr.;  
 SKRIPNIK, P.S.[Skrypnyk, P.S.], red.; GULENKO, O.I.  
 [Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices in growing corn] Peredovi metody vy-  
 roshchuvannia kukurudzy. 2., perer. i dop. vyd. Kyiv,  
 Derzhsil'hospvydav, URSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 17:1)

CA

15

Determination of adsorbed bases in soils containing carbonates. J. KAMPHUIS.  
*Repts. Contr. Agr. Res. 1938; Proc. Internat. Soc. Soil Sci. 2, 28-30(1938).—In detg. ad-*  
*sorbed bases in soils contg. carbonates the carbonates should be removed by treating*  
*the soil with water rather than with acid. Treatment with water had slight effect on the*  
*adsorption capacity of the soils studied. Treatment with acid markedly reduces*  
*the adsorption capacity.* I. A. D.

650-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>ca</span> <span>15</span> </div> <p>Methods for the chemical and physical analysis of soils containing carbonates.</p> <p>1. KAMMERER, Pub. Contr. Agr. Chem. Kiew. 1928; Proc. Intern. Soc. Soil Sci. 5, 40-2 (1930).--For chem. and phys. analysis of soils contg. carbonate, the soil is pretreated with 0.06 N HCl or 0.16 N AcOH until no test for Ca is obtained, and this is followed by treatment with N NaCl or NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. Various modifications of the above scheme are considered.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">I. A. DUNN</p>																			
ASB-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										S-ET-2-2-2-2-2-2									
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM DOWNEY									
100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000										100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000									

The stability of the base-exchange capacity in Chernozem and Solonchaks soils.

J. KANTYVITS. *Nauk. Zapiski Tomskoi Prov.* 11, 878-900(1931).—An investigation on the base-exchange capacity of soils carried out at varying conditions of moisture content, application of  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  and storing in the lab. did not reveal any particular changes in the soil base-exchange capacity. In the study or detn. of the dynamics of the base-exchange capacity in soils under field conditions or in wet samples, special attention has to be drawn to the incompleteness of base exchange when general methods of removal are used. Storing of the soil in the lab. is quite possible when work is done with air-dry samples. Soil samples can be dried at  $20^\circ$ . Addn. of the  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  to the samples in the same proportion as applied in the fields brings some changes. The adsorbed Ca and dispersibility are partly decreased from the addn. of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  and the  $pH$  decreases; water-sol. Ca and unactn. are slightly increased. The effect of  $\text{NaNO}_3$  is less noticeable. Only some Na increase is partly noticeable in the base-exchange complex. The biol. process which takes place does not influence the amt. of adsorbed bases and the base-exchange capacity, but causes decrease in dispersibility, increase in water-sol. Ca and partial acidification of soil sols. Moisture on the adsorbed bases caused no change in the amt. of Ca, but increased the amt. of Mg and alkali metals and the H-ion concn. With increase of the moisture up to 30, 60 and 80% of the total moisture-holding capacity there is noted an increase of the disperse particles and at 140% appreciable or slight decrease of the same. In detg. the base-exchange capacity and the adsorbed bases in moist samples it is necessary to shake the soil samples in soln. and not just to wash the samples in funnels. V. E. BAIKOV.

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																	
<div style="float: right; text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">15</div> <p><b>CA</b></p> <p>Influence of tractors and other agricultural implements on physical and biochemical processes in soils. I.I. Kanivska. Nauk. Zapiski Traktorov Prom. 13, no.2(1931).-On cultivated soils, along the traces of tractor wheels, there was an active growth of Azotobacter, an increased proportion of aggregate soil particles, greater vol.-wt., higher concn. of electrolytes and H<sub>2</sub>O content, an increase in nitrate and available (?) P contents and increased crop yields. Soil ground tto pass a 0.25-mm. sieve, after storage for 40 days at 28-30° with 70 % of its moisture capacity, regains its original aggregate structure.</p>																	
ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																	
SOURCE OF INFORMATION																	

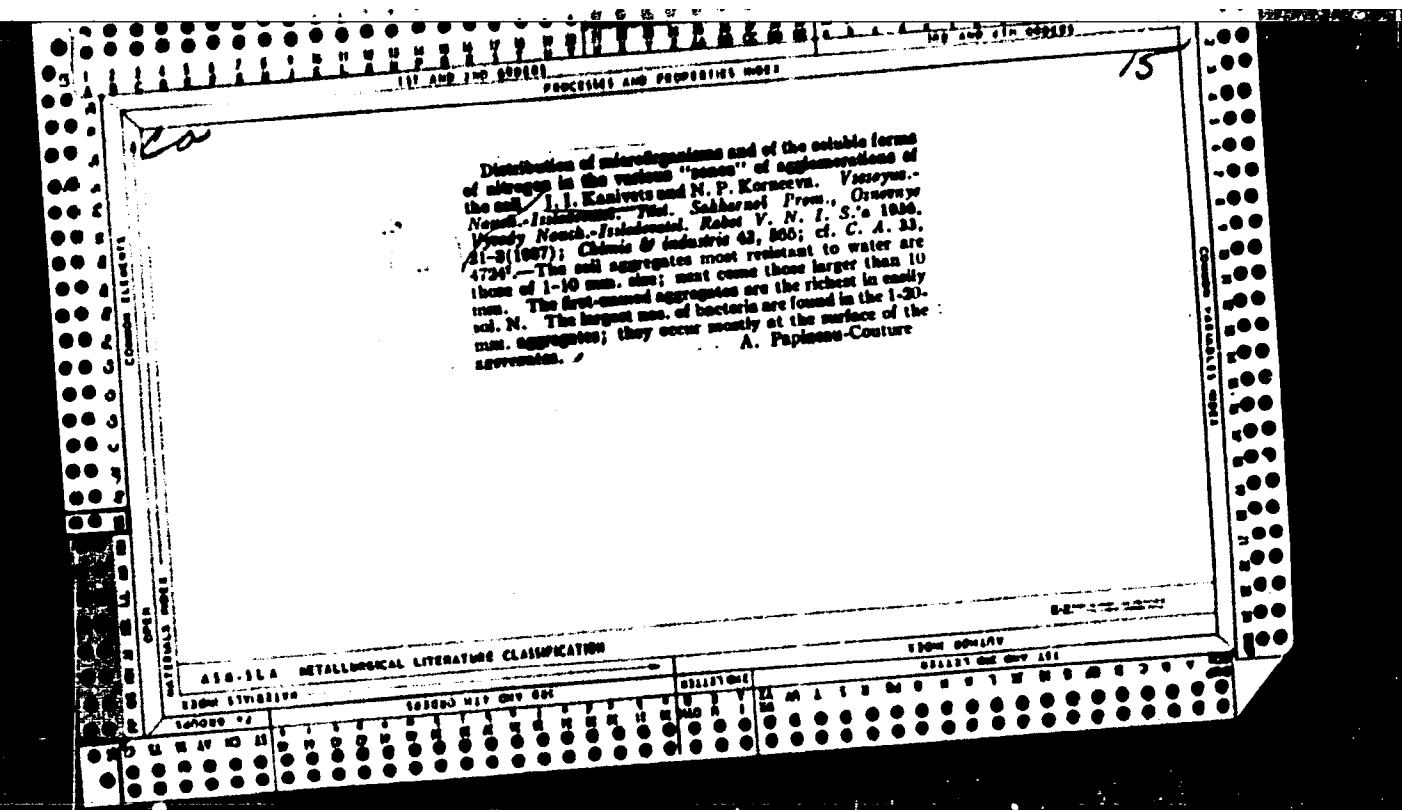
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CO

Biochemical methods of structural formation of soil  
 I. I. Kamyets, N. P. Komyeva and S. E. Moshchikova  
*Vestnik Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Sukkess. Prom.*  
 (Dnepropetrovsk) Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. V. V. I. S. S. S. R.  
 1936, 19 21(1937); *Chemie & Industrie* 62, 1937, 11  
 C. I. 30, 4734.—Tests on the improvement of the struc-  
 ture of soil by inoculation of microorganisms such as *Trichoderma lignorum* and *Aspergillus niger*. Both organisms  
 increased considerably, after composting, the quantity of  
 soil aggregate resistant to the disintegrating action of  
 water. A. Pabineau-Couture

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11000 110 01100	101000 101 010 010	011000 011 010 010	011000 011 010 010
11000 110 01100	101000 101 010 010	011000 011 010 010	011000 011 010 010





157 AND 158 COVER		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		159 AND 174 COVER	
<p>ca</p>		<p>The effects of biochemical agents on the structure of soils. I. I. Koniets and N. P. Kornova. <i>Podology</i> (U. S. S. R.) 22, 1957-58 (1957); <i>Chemie &amp; Industrie</i> 41, 573. --Kupis. established the favorable effects of bioherm. processes on the increase in the structural strength; a. g. soils contaminated with <i>Asotobacter</i> and with <i>Trichoderma</i> had a better texture at the end of the vegetation period with an increased content (3-5.5 times) of water-resistant constituents. After composting for a fortnight, the quantity of these elements had increased approx. fivefold in soil contaminated with <i>Trichoderma</i> <i>Aquorum</i>. The addn. of bioherm. agents increases considerably the crop yield of beets.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">15</p>			
		<p>A. Popovskii-Culture</p>			
<p>450-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>1500-1599</p>			
<p>1500-1599</p>		<p>1500-1599</p>			
<p>1500-1599</p>		<p>1500-1599</p>			

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EA

The importance of artificial inoculation of the soil with microorganisms to increase its productivity. 1. The influence of *Trichoderma lignorum* on biophysical and chemical processes in the soil and on the yields of sugar beets and winter wheat. I. I. Kaniyets and N. P. Korneeva. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 273-282 (1938); *Chem. Zvest.* 1940, 1, 3314.—Essential improvement in the soil structure was attained by inoculation with *Trichoderma lignorum* or with its enzyme, which was obtained directly from manure, straw or sugar-beet slices. The fertility of the soil was increased 2-2.5 times and more; the amount of fungi (*Mucor*, *Penicillium*, etc.) in the soil was reduced. The sugar-beet yield was increased by 30-100 dz/ha. The sugar content was increased by 0.3-1.0%. The yield of winter wheat was increased by 2.5 dz/ha. The best results were obtained by inoculation with *Trichoderma lignorum* in combination with *Lactobacter* and *Aspergillus niger*. W. A. Slone

ASD-3.4 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The role of the fungus *Trichoderma lignorum* in increasing the fertility of the soil and the yields of sugar beets, winter wheat and oats. I. I. Kanyevskiy, S. A. Schar, 10, No. 2, 20-32 (1958); *Chem. Zvesti.* 1958, 11, 4291. Expts. continued over a 3-year period are devoted on the effect of this fungus on the structure of the soil, the improvement of its nutritive condition and the increase in the yields of the 3 crops. The enzyme of *Trichoderma lignorum* was itself found to be a powerful structure former in the soil; it produced an essential improvement in the soil structure even in a short time (58 days). The age of the fungus played an important role in this respect. The greatest effect was obtained with the enzyme obtained on the 14th day of growth of the fungus. Soil inoculated with the fungus contained larger amts. of nitrate and less  $\text{NH}_4^+$  than uninoculated soil. The sugar beet yield was 47,000 kg. per ha. on the inoculated soil as against 40,700 on the uninoculated fields. Definitely larger crops of wheat and oats were also grown on the inoculated land.

M. G. Moudr

M. G. Moore

ASAC:SLA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

КАНИВЕЦ (Л. И.) & КНАРИТОН (Н. Г.). Приготовление препарата гриба (*Trichoderma lignorum*) в целях заражения почвы. [Preparing soil inoculum of the fungus *Trichoderma lignorum*.]—*Научн. Зап. по Сельск. Пром.* [Sci. Notes Sug. Ind.], Kiev, [Grey Ser.], xvi, 2-3, pp. 104-108, 1939.

On the basis of four years' study on the beneficial effect of *Trichoderma lignorum* [*T. viride*: R.A.M., xx, p. 808] on the yield of sugar beet, the following practical method is proposed for the incorporation of the organism into the soil. Dry cake from the extracting press is soaked with boiling water, then cooled down to between 36° to 40° C. and inoculated with pure cultures of *T. viride* on 2 per cent. beet agar, diluted at the rate of 15 to 20 gm. culture to 2 l. water. It is estimated that 15 to 20 or, where available, even 40 kg. press cake can be applied to a 1 ha. field, 100 to 150 c.c. of the diluted pure culture being needed for the inoculation of 600 gm. dry press cake. The inoculated press cake, carefully covered with sterilized paper, is kept for four to six days at a temperature of 25° to 27°, till the surface of the mass is covered with dark green mats of spores. It is then thoroughly mixed with either sterilized peat or black soil to give a mixture for use at the rate of 2 to 3 a. [100 to 150 kg.] per ha. The mixture is either broadcast or placed

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in rows on the soil or on the manure spread over the soil, and ploughed under the same day or early next day.

Positive results were obtained in laboratory tests when seeds of oats or winter wheat were inoculated with water suspensions of press cake containing *T. viride* (15 to 20 gm. pure culture per l. water per ha.), prepared immediately before inoculation, which can be carried out simultaneously with vernalization, or before sowing. Laboratory tests (and in the case of formalin field trials also) showed that *T. viride* survives treatment with various seed disinfectants such as preparation AB, Davidoff's, and formalin.

In the case of winter crops the mixture containing the organism should be incorporated at a depth of 5 to 6 cm. in rows between the rows of seeds.

**КАНИВЕН (I. I.).** Роль гриба *Trichoderma lignorum* в улучшении  
систем Саламандры, выращенной Платаном, Овсом, Ячменем и  
Клевером в комплексе с другими грибами. [Role of the  
fungus *Trichoderma lignorum* and the root systems of Sugar Beet,  
winter Wheat, Oats, Lupin, and Clover in the consolidation of  
soils]—в Очерках научно-исследовательских работ ВНИИ,  
Госуд. изд-ва, Моск.-Сов. Изд-ва, 1939. (Collection of scientific  
research papers of the Pan-Soviet Scientific Research Institute  
for the Sugar Beet Industry, State Publ. Off. Lit. coll. co-op.  
Pribl. Ukraine), pp. 136-172, 8 figs., 1939.

KANIVETS, I. I.

(Trichoderma lignorum) Trichoderma lignorum Kiev Vtorina poligrafshkola FZU 1940.  
55 p.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
CA		<p>Increased yield of sugar beet, oats and lupine by soil infected with <i>Trichoderma lignorum</i>. I. I. Kaniyev, K. G. Khariton and R. M. Tul'chinskaya. <i>Mycology</i> (U. S. S. R.) 9, 143-51 (in English, 151-2) (1969); cf. C. A. 33, 4734, 7941; 34, 6748. - Under strictly controlled exptl. conditions an increase in nitrates was found in the fungus-infected soil. Moisture retention was improved. Compared with controls the sugar beet yield was higher by 3.15%, according to the dose of fungus (perpet. applied) (190-570 g. per 133 kg. of soil). Each soil portion contained 51.3 g. <math>K_2O</math>, 107.7 g. <math>Ca(NO_3)_2</math>, 112.5 g. <math>Ca(NO_3)_2</math>, 9.82 g. <math>NaCl</math> and 2.41 g. <math>CaCl_2</math>. The beet seeds were treated with <math>KMnO_4</math> before planting. The oat seeds were treated with <math>HCOH</math> and planted in fungus-infected air-dry and "physically ripe" soil with and without fertilizer. The yield was 12-47% higher than in controls, according to the humidity of the soil and the amt. of fungus and fertilizer at planting. The yield of lupine was greatest when the amt. of <i>Trichoderma</i> was 20 000 kg./ha. and the plowing depth was 25 cm. Satn. of the soil with the fungus strengthens the compactness of the soil. The fungus survives well throughout the season. A great amt. of actinomycetes had developed also in the infected soil by autumn.</p>		15	
<p>ASB, S.A. DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					



KANIYETS, I. I.

35350. Velikiy Stalinskiy Plan Preobazovaniya Prirody I Vofrozy Peredelki Pockv Moldavskoy SSR. Nauch. Zapiski Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Dazy Akad. Nauk SSSR, T. 11, 1949, S. 3-35.--Bibliogr: 9 NAZV

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1.49

KANIYETS, I. I.

35351. Rol' Sovetskogo Pochvovedeniya V Razvitii Mirovoy Nauki O Pochve. (Doklad Na Teoret. Konferentsii Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Bazy Akad. Nauk SSSR.) Nauch. zapiski Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Bazy. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, T. 11, 1949, S. 9-39.-- Bibliogr: 11, NAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

1. KANIVETS, I. .
2. USSR (600)
7. "The Interlinking of Biological Processes in the Microzones of the Root Systems of Plants in Connection with Soil Depletion Phenomena. (Report to the All-Union Conference on Agricultural Microbiology)", Nauchnyye Zapiski Moldavakogo Filiala Akad. Nauk SSSR (Scientific Notes of the Moldavia Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR), Vol 3, 1950, pp 3-15.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified.

C.A.

15

The role of the microflora and cultivated plants in increasing the availability of soil nutrients. I. I. Kaniyeta. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Otdela Lenina Akad. Nauk SSSR*. No. 1. *Lenina* 13, No. 7, 21-5 (1950). — It is shown that available K and P are, as a rule, higher in the rhizosphere than away from it. The increase varies with the type of crop. The increase in nitrate is not as apparent as with K and P. The no. of bacteria and fungi has been found to be higher in the rhizosphere. The plants tested were: brome grass, rye grass, fescue, orchard grass, timothy, meadow grass (pus), quack grass, white clover, red clover, alfalfa, esparsette, sweet clover, rye, barley, wheat, oats, and combinations of the grasses. J. N. Joffe

KANIVETS, I. I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NIKITYUK, M. I.;  
FREUK, D., redaktor; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Soil zones of Moldavia and their agricultural characteristics]  
Pochvennye raiony Moldavskoi SSR i ikh sel'skokhozyaystvennye  
osobennosti. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1955. 207 p.  
(Moldavia--Soils) (MIRA 13:2)

KANIVETS, I.I.

GEYDEMAN, T.S.; KAMANIN, L.G.; KANIVETS, I.I.; OMBIENTOVA, G.V.

Natural features of the Kodry Hills. Trudy Inst.geog. no.64:69-104  
'55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Kodry Hills--Physical geography)

KANIVETS, I.I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69348

Author : Kanivets, I.I.

Inst :

Title : System of Soil Care in Fruitbearing Orchards.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 9, 33-37

Abst : Experiments from 1949 to 1951 established that in fruit-bearing Moldavian SSR orchards which were planted according to plans, it was necessary from the very first years to plow them to a full depth (20-25 cm). Where the orchards are not planted according to plans and the root system is not located deeply enough, it is imperative to guard it carefully, especially in humus layers. The plowing should be conducted in strict relation to the depth of the basic root system mass, namely: in strips between tree trunks to a depth of 8 to 12 cm; between rows no deeper than 15 to 18 cm. Especially harmful is deep

Country : USSR  
Category : Soil Science. General Problems.  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 12, 1958, No. 53334  
Author : Dikusar, I.; Kanivets, I.; Piskarev, A.  
Institut. : The Soil Institute of the Moldavian Affiliate \*  
Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Increasing  
Soil Fertility  
Orig. Pub. : Zemledeliye i zhivotnovodstvo Moldavii, 1957,  
No. 8, 11-14  
Abstract : The results are reported of field experiments and  
laboratory research made at the Soil Institute of  
the Moldavian Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences  
USSR. Control of the level and qualitative as-  
pects of fertility in cultivated soil is recom-  
mended through the application of diverse fertil-  
izers. Thus the simultaneous placement of manure  
and phosphate fertilizers (at 40 tons of manure  
and one ton of superphosphate, applied under the  
\*of the Academy of Sciences USSR  
Card: 1/2

Country :  
Category :

J

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 12, 1958, No. 53334

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : crop during planting) was most effective for the  
orchards and vineyards in Strashenskiy Rayon. --  
G.V. Larin

Card: 2/2

J-1



KANIVETS, I.I.

[An album on the role of soils in horticulture (on the arrangement of fruit plantations, preparation and care of soils in commercial orchards)] Al'bom; rol' pochv v sadovodstve (o razmeshchenii plodovykh nasazhdenii, podgotovke i ukhode za pochvoi v promyshlennykh sadakh). Kishinev, Gosizdat Moldavii, 1958. 1 v. (unpaged)  
(MIRA 15:6)

(Moldavia—Fruit culture)

KANIVETS, Il'ya Iosifovich; FITOVA, L., red.; KURMAYEVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Selecting the location and preparing the soil for an orchard]  
Vybor uchastka i podgotovka pochvy pod plodovyi sad. Kishinev,  
Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaska," 1961. 29 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Fruit culture)

KANIVETS, I.I., otv. red.; DIKUSAR, I.G., red.; KRUPENIKOV, I.A., red.;  
KHARITONINA, A.A., red.; LEDVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Effectiveness of fertilizers in Moldavia] Effektivnost' udob-  
renii v usloviakh Moldavii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa,"  
1961. . 123 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya  
i agrokhimii imeni N.A.Dimo.  
(Moldavia--Fertilizers and manures)

KANIVETS, Il'ya Iosifovich

[Soil conditions and the growth of apple trees] Poch-  
vennye uslovia i rost iabloni. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo  
Moldavii, 1958. 495 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Apple) (Soils)

YEGOROVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; KANIVETS, M.A., retsensent; RYZHYKH, I.I., starshego prepod., retsensent; STEPANOV, S.P., assistant, retsensent; GENDEL'MAN, M.A., prof., retsensent; GENDEL'MAN, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk, retsensent; KUROPATENKO, F.K., prof., retsensent; KONTOROVICH, I.A., starshiy prep., retsensent; YEROFEYENKO, A.G., assisten, retsensent; DAVYDOV, G.P., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Topographical drawing]Topograficheskoe cherenie. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geodezii Omskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Kanivets). 2. Zaveduyushchky kafedroy zamleustroystva TSelinogradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Gendel'man, M.A.). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy zemleproyektirovaniya i planirovki sel'skikh zaselennykh mest i belorusskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Kuropatenko). (Topographical drawing)

GAN'SHIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; LEBEDEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich,  
prof.; KHREMOV, Leonid Sergeyevich, prof.; ZUBRITSKIY, I.V.,  
prof., retsenzent [deceased]; KANIVETS, M.A., dots.,  
retsenzent

[Laboratory manual on surveying] Fraktikum po geodezii. Mo-  
skva, Nedra, 1964. 414 p. (MIRA 17:9)

CA

15

THE INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE SOIL UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A SYSTEM OF CULTIVATION. M. G. Minin and M. A. Fedotova. *Nauka Zapiski Subkarnal'nykh Agros. Hys.* 15, No. 34, 161-161 (1938); *Chem. Zvesti.* 1940, 1, 274. — Observations made over a period of years on intensively worked and fertilized plots of land showed the following results: In addition to the important general improvement in the mech. properties of the soil, there was an increase in the content of the soil in readily sol. forms of N, in the mobility of the phosphates, and in the no. of cellulose-decomp., ammonifying and N-fixing bacteria. Soils most frequently fertilized with manure showed the largest nos. of *Acetobacter*. Moreover, the catalytic activity of well-worked and well-fertilized soils was always greater than that of soils lying fallow. M. G. Minin.

AND SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*11/10/75, N.F.*  
KANIVETS, N.P. (Shohigry, Kurskaya oblast')

Main wealth of a machine-tractor station. Zdorov's 4 no.3:12-13  
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom Okhochevskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii  
(MACHINE-TRACTOR STATIONS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)



KANIVETS, S., yurist; SHATOVA, M., yurist

Interpretation does not make things clear. Isobr.i rats.

15:30 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley  
i ratsionalizatorov.

(Technological innovations)

KANIVETS, S.V.

History of ancient metallurgical production in the Northern Urals.  
Izv. Komi fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.9:108-111 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KANIVETS, Vl.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., prof.

Aleksandr Ul'ianov. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.11:72-79 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Ul'ianov, Aleksandr Il'ich, 1866-1887)

GUSLITSER, B.I.; KANIVETS, V.I.

First paleolithic site in the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals.  
Bul.Kom.chetv.per. no.27:21-27 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Pechora Valley—Stone age)

GUSLITSER, B.I.; KANIVETS, V.I.

Caves of the Pechora territory as a source for studying the  
Quaternary. Izv.Komi fil.Geog.ob-va SSSR no. 7:45-59 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Pechora Valley—Caves)  
(Pechora Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GUSLITSER, Boris Isaakovich; KANIVETS, Vyacheslav Il'ich;  
BADER, O.N., otv. red.; VARSANOF'YEVA, V.A., otv. red.

[Caves in the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals]  
Peshchery Pechorskogo Urala. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 132 p.  
(MIRA 18:11)

L 06571-07 EEC(R)-2/EMT(1) INF(C)

ACC NR: AP6028999

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0095/0104

AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Kaniyazov, Sh.

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki)

TITLE: Theory of dynamic characteristics of long diodes ✓

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 95-104

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, forbidden band, circuit theory

ABSTRACT: The authors study the dynamic properties of a semiconductor element made in the form of a diode with double injection where the base contains impurity atoms which produce deep levels in the forbidden band. Singularities in the dynamic characteristics of this type of element are studied for the case of an alternating signal and where the diode is biased in the forward direction with a constant current resulting from constant biasing voltage. Expressions are derived for the differential impedance with a weak alternating signal and it is shown that the reactance is inductive. The properties of a circuit containing a diode in parallel with a capacitor are analyzed and the voltage and power amplification characteristics of this type of diode are discussed. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 06570-57 EWT(1)  
ACC NR: AP6029000 SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0105/0110 51  
AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Kaniyazov, Sh. 8  
ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki)  
TITLE: Generation of electric oscillations in semiconductors during the transmission of direct current 25  
SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 105-110  
TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave generation, electric theory, circuit theory, semiconductor theory  
ABSTRACT: The paper contains a theoretical analysis of the generation of oscillations in a circuit containing a long diode with impurity atoms in the base which produce deep levels in the forbidden band. A circuit consisting of a diode in series with a capacitor is considered and expressions are derived for the resonance and generation frequencies. It is shown that generation of electrical oscillations takes place only under definite conditions. The proposed method of analysis may be used to determine the possibilities for generation of oscillations in any circuit containing a diode. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.  
SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001  
Card 1/1



KANIYEV, S.

Deviation of functions biharmonic in a circle from their  
boundary values. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:995-998 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut  
im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom N.I.  
Muskhelishvili.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030387

S/0021/64/000/004/0451/0454

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.

TITLE: Precise evaluation of the average deviation of circularly biharmonic functions from their boundary values

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1964, 451-454

TOPIC TAGS: biharmonic function, circularly biharmonic function, function deviation, boundary value

ABSTRACT: The question of the deviation in a metric of circularly biharmonic functions from their boundary values is considered. Proof is presented of the equality of the upper edge

$$\delta(W^{(n)}LM; r) = \sup_{f \in W^{(n)}LM} \|f(\varphi) - f(r, \varphi)\|_{L^p} \quad (1)$$

and the upper edge

$$\delta(W^{(n)}M; r) = \sup_{f \in W^{(n)}M} \max_{0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi} |f(\varphi) - f(r, \varphi)|. \quad (2)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030387

The exact value of the latter has already been determined by the writer  
(DAN SSSR, 153, 995, 1963).

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrovs'ky'y khimiko-tekhnologichny'y insty'tut (Dnepropetrovsk  
Chemical Technology Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KANIYEV, P.

Small deviations of functions biharmonic in a circle from their boundary value. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 124 no.6:144-147 '64.

Deviation in the mean of functions biharmonic in a circle from their boundary values. Ibid.:142-157 (MIRA 18:9)

L 45382-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016598

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.

25  
B

TITLE: Local deviations of functions biharmonic in the circle from their boundary values

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B146

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-t, v. 124, no. 6, 1964, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, approximation

ABSTRACT: The author considers the function

$$f(r, \varphi) = \frac{(1-r^2)^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) \cdot \frac{1-r \cos(\theta-\varphi)}{(1-2r \cos(\theta-\varphi)+r^2)^2} d\theta.$$

biharmonic in the unit circle, whose boundary values are the values of the function  $f(\theta) \in L(0, 2\pi)$ , with normal derivative on the boundary equal to zero, and he estimates the difference

$$\Delta(r, \varphi) = f(r, \varphi) - f(\varphi) = \frac{(1-r^2)^2}{2\pi} \times \int_0^{2\pi} \omega_\varphi(t) \frac{1-r \cos t}{(1-2r \cos t + r^2)^2} dt,$$

where

$$\omega_\varphi(t) = f(\varphi+t) - 2f(\varphi) + f(\varphi-t).$$

Under the assumption that the function  $f(\theta)$  is continuous on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ ,

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.53; 517.947.42

L 45382-66

ACC NR: AR6016598

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the problem was solved earlier by the author (RZhMat, 1964, 5B162). Here local analogs of these results are investigated. The author finds several estimates for  $\Delta(\varphi, r)$ , imposing a restriction on the behavior of the function  $f(\theta)$  at one point and in an infinitely small neighborhood of it, and he finds one estimate under the assumption of continuity of the function  $f(\theta)$  on the interval  $[\alpha, \beta] \in [0, 2\pi]$ . It is noted that these estimates (Theorems 1-4) are analogous to the corresponding results of Ya. L. Geronimus for harmonic functions. In conclusion the following is established: Theorem 5. If the point  $\varphi$  is such that for any  $\lambda > 0$  and  $0 \leq \delta \leq \pi$  the relation

$$w_\varphi(\lambda\delta) < (\lambda+1)^2 w_\varphi(\delta)$$

is satisfied, then for all  $0 \leq r < 1$  we have the estimate

$$|\Delta(r, \varphi)| < C w_\varphi(1-r),$$

where  $C$  is an absolute constant. V. Petrov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2 *awm*

L 45383-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016599

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.

TITLE: Deviation in mean of functions which are biharmonic in the circle from their boundary values

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B147

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-t., v. 124, no. 6, 1964, 148-157

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, approximation

ABSTRACT: The following is proved: Theorem 1. For any function  $f(r, \varphi)$  which is biharmonic in the unit circle and satisfies the conditions  $\frac{\partial f(r, \varphi)}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = 0$  and  $f(r, \varphi) \Big|_{r=1} = f(\varphi)$ , on the boundary, where the function  $f(\varphi)$  belongs to the class  $L_q(0, 2\pi)$ ,  $1 \leq q < \infty$ , the inequality  $\|f(r, \varphi) - f(\varphi)\|_{L_q} < C \omega_2(1-r)_{L_q}$  holds for all  $0 \leq r < 1$ , where  $C$  is some absolute constant and  $\omega_2(t)_{L_q}$  is the modulus of smoothness of the function  $f(\varphi)$  in the metric of  $L_q$ . It is established that the deviation of the biharmonic functions of Theorem 1 from the boundary values as  $r \rightarrow 1$  cannot have order better than  $(1-r)^2$ . The author determines the structure of the

UDC: 517.53:517.947.42

Card 1/2

L 45555-88

ACC NR: AR6016599

class of those boundary functions for which the deviation as  $r \rightarrow 1$  has the best order  $(1-r)^2$ . For functions which, besides the conditions of Theorem 1, also satisfy the condition

$$\frac{\partial^{i-1} f(r, \vartheta)}{\partial r^{i-1}} \in L_q(0, 2\pi), \quad i=1, 2, \dots,$$

he proves the inequality

$$\left\| \frac{\partial^{i-1} f(r, \vartheta)}{\partial r^{i-1}} \right\|_{L_q} < C \cdot r \frac{(1-r)^{L_i}}{(1-r)^{i-1}}.$$

(C is an absolute constant), which holds for all  $r$ . V. Petrov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2 cum



KHLEBOV, Gavriil Avksent'yevich, nauchn. sotr.; ZINCHENKO, Yevgeniy Iosifovich; KANIYEV, Z.Sh., red.; NAGIBIN, I., tekhn. red.

[Monetary wages on the "Trudovoi pakhar'" Collective Farm]  
Denezhnaya oplata v kolkhoze "Trudovoi pakhar'." Alma-Ata,  
Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva  
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Khlebov). 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza  
"Trudovoy pakhar'" Sverdlovskogo rayona Dzhambul'skoy oblasti  
(for Zinchenko).

(Collective farms—Income distribution)

KANIZASI, Desso, kandidatus (Budapest, VII., Bethlen Gábor ter 2)

Marxist dialectics as a method in logopedics. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 17 no.2:184-193 '60.

1. Gyógynevelési Tanárképző Főiskola logopédiai tanszékének vezetője.

KANTASAI, Dezső  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr,

Professor and head (vezeto tanar) of the Chair of Logopedics (Logopediai  
Affiliation: Tanszek) at the College for Teachers of Retarded Children (Gyogypedagogiai  
Tanarkepzo Foiskola)

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol XVIII, No 2, 1961, pp 163-172

Data: "Psycho-Logopedics in the Therapy of Aphasy"

890 901

KANIZSAI, Dossó, dr., kandidatus

Psychologopedics of the therapy of aphasias. Magyar pszichol szemle  
18 no.2:163-172 '61.

1. Gyógypedagógiai Tanárképző Főiskola logopédiai tanszékének  
vezető tanára.

KANIZSAI, Dezso, dr.

Effect of cleft palate on phonation. Orv. hetil. 105 no.32:  
1489-1493 9 Ag '64.

NIKODEMUSZ, I.; KANIZSAI, L.; SELLEI, E.

A new method for the demonstration of enterotoxin production by staphylococci. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 19 no.3:209-215 '63.

1. National Institute of Nutrition, Budapest, and the Pecs-Baranya county Public Health-Epidemiological Station, Pecs.

\*

RAUSS, Karoly, dr.; KANISSAI, Laszlo, dr.

Studies on the practical value of Vi hemagglutination. Orv. hetil.  
95 no.52: 1417-1420 26 Dec 54.

1. A Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézetének  
(igazgató: Rauss, Karoly dr. egyet. tanár) és az OKI Pecszi  
Állomásának (állomásvezető: Kanissai Laszlo dr.) közleménye.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

Vi antigen hemagglut.)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

Vi antigen hemagglut.)

HUNGARY

KANIZSAI, IDA, Mrs. V., VIDA, Laszlo; National Institute of Public Health (Országos Kózegegysegügyi Intezet), Chemical Department (Kémiai Osztály), Budapest.

"The Determination of 2-Phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic Acid with Perchloric Acid. Separation of 2-Phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic Acid, Acetyl Salicylic Acid and Magnesium Oxide."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 33, No 2, Apr 63, pp 51-56.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] Atophan (2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid) may be determined in non-aqueous solution (in absolute acetic acid) with a mixed indicator consisting of gentian violet and dimethyl yellow (8:20). Atophan, acetyl salicylic acid and magnesium oxide may be separated from a powder mixture through so-called reverse extraction. After suitable preparation, the magnesium oxide is titrated with Complexon III directly; the interfering color of Atophan was eliminated by the use of a new mixed indicator. Of 8 references, 5 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

~~BOSNYAI, János (Budapest); CSEKE, János (Hódmezővásárhely); BODNÁR, János (Debrecen)~~

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.6:30-31 25 Mr '63.



KONECNI, Josip; STANOJEVIC, Branislav; KANJUH, Vladimir

A case of Chiari's syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.2:231-237  
F '61.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik: prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic. Institut za patolosku  
anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:  
prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev. 2. Glan Uredivackog odbora, "Srpski arhiv  
za celokupno lekarstvo" (for Konecni).

(HEPATIC VEINS dis) (PHLEBITIS case reports)

RUVIDIC, R.; ROLOVIC, Z.; PENDIC, S.; KANJUH, V.

A contribution to the study of the erythropoietic insufficiency and bone marrow aplasia during malignant neoplasms; on a case of generalized cancer of the breast with haemolytic anaemia and bone marrow aplasia. Acta med. iugosl. 15 no.3:241-250 '61.

1. Medical Clinic "B" Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade, Central Laboratory for Radioactive Isotopes Application, Serbian Academy of Sciences, Belgrade and Institute of Pathology, Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS compl) (ANEMIA HEMOLYTIC etiol)

(ANEMIA APLASTIC etiol)

PETROVIC, LJ; BOZINOVIC LJ; KANJUN, V.

Cor triatriatum. Acta med.iugosl. 14 no.3:327-339 '60.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika, Interna klinika "B" i Patoloski institut  
Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL case reports)

YUGOSLAVIA

M. LEPOSAVIC and V. KANJUR, Department of Pathological Anatomy of  
Clinical Faculty (Institut za patološku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta)  
Belgrade.

"Pathogenesis of Tracheo-Arterial Fistula Due to Spread of Non-Irradiated  
Bronchial Carcinoma into Pulmonary Artery Branch."

Belgrade, Acta Medica Jugoslavica, Vol 16, No 1, 1962: pp 111-114.

Abstract [French article]: Case in man aged 61; hemoptysis and sudden  
death. Thought at first to be due to (luetic?) aortal perforation into  
trachea; found at necropsy to be due to erosive perforation of highly  
malignant bronchial carcinoma into branch of pulmonary artery. Two  
photographs of necropsy specimen; 2 photomicrographs; 1 Yugoslav and  
1 Western reference.

LEPOSAVIC, M.; KANJUH, V.

Contribution to the pathogenesis of broncho-arterial fistula due to the penetration of non-irradiated carcinoma of the bronchus into a branch of the pulmonary artery. Acta med. iugosl. 16 no.1:111-119 '62.

1. L'institut d'anatomie pathologique de la Faculte de medecine de l'Universite de Belgrade.

(BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS)

(PULMONARY ARTERY)

(BRONCHIAL FISTULA)

(FISTULA)

S

KANKA, A.

The role of leading branch worksites. Strojirenstvi 14 no.12:881-882  
D '64.

1. Research Institute of Machine Tools and Machining, Prague.

KANKA, A.

"Precision of Metalworking Machinery." p. 16 (Strojirenství, Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

KANKA, A.

"Mechanization and Automatic Control of Machine Tools." p. 144,  
(MECHANISACE, Vol. 2, No. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.



KANKA, A.

KANKA, A. Machine tools, II. Exhibition of the Czechoslovak machinery industry. p. 318. Vol 4, no 8, Aug. 1956 STROJIRENSKA VYROBA Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KANKA, A.

Machine tools at the 3d Exhibition of Czechoslovak Engineering.

P. 338. (Strojirenska Vyroba. Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KANKA, A.

"The 5th European exhibition of machine tools at Hannover in 1957."

p. 551 (Strojirenska Vyroba) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

KANKA, A.

"Czechoslovak machine tools at the Brussels World Exhibition."

p. 24 (Czechoslovak Heavy Industry /Special issue/ 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,  
September 1958

KANKA, A.

Long-term trends of machine tool development. Strojirenstvi 13  
no.10:721-722 0 '63.

1. Reditel Vyskumného ustavu obrabecích stroju a obrabeni,  
Praha.

KANKA, A.

Development of machine tool and forming machine production.  
Strojirenstvi 13 no.9:641-642 S '63.

1. Reditel, Vyskumny ustav obrabecich stroju a obrabeni, Praha.

MALIK, Leonold; KANKA, Alois

International Exhibition of Machine Tools in Tokyo, November 1964. Stroj vyr 13 no.4:302-304 Ap '65.

1. Manager of the Tovarna na obrabeci stroje a naradi (for Malik). 2. Director of the Research Institute of Machine Tools and Machining, Prague-Zabehlice (for Kanka).

KANKA, Jerzy, inz.

Plastics used for the construction of locomotive bodies in  
Czechoslovakia. Przegl techn 84 no.51:6 22 D'63.



SEBEK, T.; SKODA, Vl.; KANKA, J.; KUBATOVA, A.

Our experience with cervical conization. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:  
290-292 '61.

1. II. gyn. por. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Lukas,  
Dr. Se.

(CERVIX UTERI surg)

KANKA, Jiri, Dr.; SKODA, Vladimir, Dr.

Importance of early hospitalization for mastitis during lactation; comments on practice. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4: 320-324 May 57.

1. II. por. gyn. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta doktor lekarskych ved prof. Dr. Josef Lukas.

(MASTITIS, ther.

puerperal, importance of early hosp. (Cs))

(PUERPERIUM, compl.

mastitis, ther., importance of early hosp. (Cs))

CERNY, Ludek; KANKA, Jiri; MACKU, Frantisek

Use of psychopharmacology in preoperative preparation and postoperative care in gynecology. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:129-132 Mr '62.

1. II gyn.-por. klin. KU v Praze, predn. prof. MUDr. J. Lukas, DrSc  
Detska psychiat. lec. Dolni Pocernice, predn. MUDr. L. Cerny.

(GYNECOLOGY surg) (MEPROBAMATE ther)  
(PHENMETRAZINE ther) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS ther)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal  $\alpha$ -antitoxin and antileukocidin in  
lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. V. Kubelka — II. gynekologicko-porodnicka  
klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas — Katedra mikrobiologie  
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.  
F. Patocka.

(PUERPERIUM blood) (MASTITIS immunol)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS immunol)

KANKA, J.; SCHON, E.; STASTNA, J.; CEE, K.

On the etiology of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7:  
494-501 Ag '62.

1. II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, predn. prof. dr.  
J. Lukas, DrSc. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol., vedouci prof. dr.  
Fr. Patocka, DrSc. Mikrobiol. odd. fak. det. lek. KU v Praze.  
(MASTITIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)  
(PUERPERAL INFECTION)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal  $\alpha$ -antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

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"Diagnosis of Neurasthenic Syndrome in Arteriosclerosis"

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Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Performances of a group of patients diagnosed as a neurasthenic syndrome in arteriosclerosis and of another group diagnosed as neurasthenia were investigated by means of the Wechsler-Bellevue test and other standard methods. Scores attained by the arteriosclerotics were lower in all tests. Significant differences were found in the performance part of the Wechsler test. Assumed differences in intelligence between the two pathological conditions were confirmed. The test proved to be useful in the differential diagnosis between the two conditions. Other methods confirmed a similar decline in performance, but differences were not as significant. It is expected that further verification, perfection and development of psychological methods will yield such results as to become more effective in the differential diagnosis of mental disorders in the presenile period of life. Seventeen references, including 7 Czech and 2 Russian.

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Microchemical determination of rubidium in the presence and absence of cesium. N. A. Tananayev, A. G. Kankanyan and M. V. Darinnyan. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 6, (1951) 311(KK). In the detn. of Rb in the presence of Cs the metals of Groups I, II, III and IV are removed first. HCl is then added to the soln. to ppt. II and the soln. is filtered. An excess of oxalic acid is added to the filtrate, followed by evapn. to dryness and heating. The residue is taken up with H<sub>2</sub>O and filtered; the filtrate is neutralized with HCl and evapd. to dryness. The chlorides of Rb and Cs (as well as of the other alkali metals and Mg) are obtained. The Cs is obtained by treatment with a soln. of KNO<sub>3</sub>, which forms with Cs a bright red ppt. which is filtered off. The excess of KNO<sub>3</sub> interferes with the subsequent analysis because of the formation of a dark brown amorphous ppt. of Au<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>6</sub>. This can be prevented by boiling the filtrate with strong HNO<sub>3</sub> and evapn. to dryness. KNO<sub>3</sub> also can be removed by adding to the soln. in which Rb is to be detd. an excess of the Au<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>6</sub> and heating. This causes all the Rb to go into soln. while KNO<sub>3</sub> remains as a ppt. which is then filtered off while hot, or a drop of the soln. is siphoned from the mist. and examd. under the microscope; the shape of the crystals will disclose the presence or absence of Rb. In the Rb detn. without the removal of Cs, the metals of Groups I, II, III and IV are removed, the filtrate is treated with HCl and to the soln. of the chlorides of Rb and Cs is added a 10% soln. of Au<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>6</sub>, followed by heating (for the examn. of Rb) to 70°; a drop is then taken from the hot soln. which is left to crystallize under the microscope. Large rectangular crystals indicate the presence of Rb. A. A. Bushilovsk

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